Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

for

Cheshire Reclaimed Salvage Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Cheshire Reclaimed Salvage Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2020

DIRECTOR:	J M Youde
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Datum House Electra Way Crewe Cheshire CW1 6ZF

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08429618 (England and Wales)

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	833	1,008
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	333	1,693
Cash at bank		126	381
		459	2,074
CREDITORS			,
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(20,540)	(12,006)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(20,081)	(9,932)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			/
LIABILITIES		<u>(19,248</u>)	(8,924)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		(19,249)	(8,925)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(19,248)	(8,924)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and were signed by:

J M Youde - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cheshire Reclaimed Salvage Limited ('The Company') is primarily engaged in the sale of salvaged materials.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Datum House, Electra Way, Crewe, Cheshire, CW1 6ZF. The registered number can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and comply with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards and Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The company meets it's working capital requirements through a loan from the director which will continue to be provided.

No other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the director, other than those related to COVID-19 and its effect on the company and the economy in general.

Notwithstanding the uncertainties relating to COVID-19, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to them.

Page 3 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives. Assets are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Plant and machinery - 15% on reducing balance Computer equipment - 33% straight line

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each statement of financial position date.

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, bank loans and directors' loans.

Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Directors' loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the discounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indications that the asset maybe impaired at each statement of financial position date. If such indications exists the recoverable amount of the asset or the assets cash generating unit is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under the appropriate heading.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

э.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 April 2019			
	and 31 March 2020	1,990	129	2,119
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 April 2019	1,107	4	1,111
	Charge for year	132	43	<u> 175</u>
	At 31 March 2020	1,239	47	1,286
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2020	<u>751</u>	82	833
	At 31 March 2019	883	125	1,008
6.	DEBTORS			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:			
	Trade debtors		-	1,360
	Other debtors		333	
			<u>333</u>	<u>1,360</u>
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
	Tax			333
	Aggregate amounts		333	1,693
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Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	CHEBIT CHOTHER TO CHILD THE BELL COLUMN COLU		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,229	1,264
	Directors' loan accounts	18,120	9,322
	Accrued expenses	1,191	1,420
		20,540	12,006
8.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year	<u> 130</u>	130

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.